

Section F:

Please consider modifying step 5 as follows to allow use of a 1MHz measurement bandwidth for the psd measurement for 5725-5850MHz transmitters provided that the value measured in 1MHz complies with the “per 500kHz” limit:

For devices operating in the bands 5.15-5.25 GHz, 5.25-5.35 GHz, and 5.47-5.725 GHz, the above procedures make use of 1 MHz RBW to satisfy directly the 1 MHz measurement bandwidth specified in the rule section 15.407(a)(5).

For devices operating in the band 5.725-5.85 GHz, the rules specify a measurement bandwidth of 500 kHz. Many spectrum analyzers do not have 500 kHz RBW and so different RBW may need to be used. Use of a larger RBW (e.g 1MHz) is permitted provided that the value measured using a 1MHz bandwidth complies with the limit specified for a 500kHz measurement.

The rule section permits use of RBWs less than the specified measurement bandwidth (1 MHz or 500 kHz), “provided that the measured power is integrated over the full reference bandwidth” to show the total power over the specified measurement bandwidth (i.e., 1 MHz, or 500 kHz). If measurements are performed using a reduced resolution bandwidth the following adjustments to the procedures apply:

Section H:

15.407 (a)(1) (iii) contains the requirements for fixed point-to-point access points and this section does not have the same limitation for a maximum e.i.r.p. at any elevation angle above 30 degrees as measured from the horizon must not exceed 125 mW (21 dBm).

Could you please clarify in the guidance that section H is only for outdoor APs for point-to-multipoint operations? The current wording suggests that all outdoor APs need to comply with the requirement.

Could you please clarify if, for client devices where the output power limit is flat across 5150-5350MHz, can the 5150-5350MHz frequency range be treated as a single band and requires testing only on the low middle and high channels across the entire band or if this frequency range needs to be treated at two separate bands (5150-5250 MHz and 5250-5350 MHz) and requires testing and low, middle and high channels in each of the two bands.

When testing 5470-5725MHz please confirm that the channel selected for testing to represent a frequency near the middle of the band can be the closest channel to 5600MHz without falling into the 5600-5650MHz band? Many times the test data is being used for both FCC and Industry Canada requirements and as Industry Canada does not allow use of the 5600-5650MHz band it would be of benefit to avoid using channels that fall partially or fully into the TDWR band.

Please confirm that the general 15.209 radiated limits may be used for spurious emissions above 1GHz that are outside the restricted bands in lieu of the -27dBm/MHz eirp limit.